WIKIPEDIA

Mangarayi language

Mangarrayi (Manggarrai, Mungerry, Ngarrabadji) is an Australian language spoken in the Northern Territory. Its classification is uncertain. Margaret Sharpe originally sought to record the language but turned to the study of Alawa after the station owner where her informants lived denied her access, having tired of the presence of researchers on the property.[4]

Mangarrayi	
Native to	Australia
Region	Northern Territory
Ethnicity	Mangarrayi
Native speakers	2 speakers[1]
Language family	Macro-Gunwinyguan ▪ Marran ▪ **Mangarrayi**
Language codes	
ISO 639-3	`mpc`
Glottolog	`mang1381 (http://glottolog.org/resource/languoid/id/mang1381)`[2]
AIATSIS[3]	`N78 (https://collection.aiatsis.gov.au/austlang/language/N78)`

Contents

Speakers

Numeric system

Notes and references

Explanatory notes

Notes

References

Speakers

The 2016 Australian Bureau of Statistics official census indicates that there are no speakers of Mangarrayi remaining, however elders Sheila Conway and Jessie Roberts are both speakers of Mangarrayi.[5] Conway continues to make an important contribution to language revitalization projects in the Jilkminggan community.

Numeric system

Mangarrayi has a number system that extends only to three.

Notes and references

Explanatory notes

Notes

1. ABS. "Census 2016, Language spoken at home by Sex (SA2+)" (http://stat.data.abs.gov.au/Index.aspx?DataSetCode=ABS_C16_T09_SA). *stat.data.abs.gov.au*. Australian Bureau of Statistics. Retrieved 29 October 2017.
2. Hammarström, Harald; Forkel, Robert; Haspelmath, Martin, eds. (2017). "Mangarrayi" (http://glottolog.org/resource/languoid/id/mang1381). *Glottolog 3.0*. Jena, Germany: Max Planck Institute for the Science of Human History.

3. N78 (https://collection.aiatsis.gov.au/austlang/language/N78) Mangarrayi at the Australian Indigenous Languages Database, Australian Institute of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Studies
4. Sharpe 2008, p. 61,n.2.
5. *Big river country : stories from Elsey Station*. Dirngayg, Amy., Merlan, Francesca. Alice Springs, NT: IAD Press. 1996. ISBN 9780949659927. OCLC 36270843 (https://www.worldcat.org/oclc/36270843).

References

- Sharpe, Margaret (2008). "Alawa and its Neighbours: Enigma Variations 1 and 2" (https://books.google.com/books?id=NaY5AAAAQBAJ&pg=PA59). In Bowern, Claire; Evans, Bethwyn; Miceli, Luisa (eds.). *Morphology and Language History: In Honour of Harold Koch*. John Benjamins Publishing. pp. 59–70. ISBN 978-9-027-24814-5.
- Bernard Comrie. 2013. Numeral Bases.

In: Dryer, Matthew S. & Haspelmath, Martin (eds.) The World Atlas of Language Structures Online. Leipzig: Max Planck Institute for Evolutionary Anthropology. (Available online at http://wals.info/chapter/131, Accessed on 2017-04-27.)

- Jessie Garalnganyjak Roberts et al., 2011, Mangarrayi and Yangman plants and animals : Aboriginal biocultural knowledge from Elsey and the Roper River, north Australia, Darwin : Dept. of Natural Resources, Environment, the Arts and Sport : Diwurruwurru-Jaru Aboriginal Corp./Mimi Aboriginal Art & Craft
- Merlan, F., 1982, Mangarayi, Lingua Descriptive Series, vol. 4, Amsterdam

---

Retrieved from "https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Mangarayi_language&oldid=957265110"

This page was last edited on 17 May 2020, at 23:06 (UTC).

Text is available under the Creative Commons Attribution-ShareAlike License; additional terms may apply. By using this site, you agree to the Terms of Use and Privacy Policy. Wikipedia® is a registered trademark of the Wikimedia Foundation, Inc., a non-profit organization.